

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 32, NO. 46.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1911.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

PRICES HELD UP BY CURTAILMENT.

Little Stock in the Region
and No Cut Price
Fuel.

CONSUMPTION ON THE DECLINE

Producers Prefer to Blow Out Their
Ovens to Running at a Profitless
Figure—Pig Iron Shows Declining
Tendency.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURG, May 24.—The continued decrease in Connellsville coke production has averted the decline in prices which would have been inevitable under the old order of things until decreased consumption had piled up large stocks. There is very little surplus coke apparently in the region, while there is practically none at all being offered in the market at cut prices. This is an unprecedented condition for a position like the present, when consumption has been steadily and rather rapidly decreasing.

While the market has been very quiet, there are no new low prices being made, and producers appear in all cases to be standing their ground firmly, preferring to blow out ovens rather than sell at any lower prices than the low ones to which the market dropped some time ago.

We quote prices unchanged as follows:

Prominent furnace, \$1,200-\$1,250.

Contract furnace, and oil, \$1,250-\$1,300.

Furnace foundry, \$1,200-\$1,250.

Contract foundry, \$1,200-\$1,250.

Consumption of coke has continued to decline, although more slowly than formerly. A steel works at Buffalo blew out another furnace last Saturday, giving only about one-third its furnace capacity in blast, while one of the two furnaces at Swedeland, in the Philadelphia district, is about to go out of blast. It is reported that a merchant furnace at Leontonia, O., is likely to blow out next week. Some of the steel works are running very well. The Republic company, for instance, is operating the three Hasletton furnaces at Youngstown, O., and one of the two detached furnaces, the other two being small stacks. The fourth Hasletton furnace, built in connection with the new open hearth steel works, has not gone in, but this does not count in the reckoning, as the furnace is a new one and the attendant steel works has not yet operated.

The pig iron market has been showing another declining tendency. Brokers have sold basic pig iron in several small lots at \$11, delivered Pittsburgh, equal to \$12.10 Valley, or 15 cents under the previous quotation, and two or three odd lots of Bessemer at 15 to \$15 cents under the regular quotation of \$15 Valley. It is claimed that in the basic sales the brokers were clearing up trade deals which enabled them to give a concession, but there appears to be more iron available at the same price. The Bessemer sales are reported to be short sales, and it is claimed that no large lot could be had at under \$15, Valley.

The sixteenth annual convention of the American Foundrymen's Association opened yesterday in the Exposition buildings, Pittsburgh. The register list is expected to show a total of about 1,500 names before the convention closes. Meeting with the American Foundrymen's Association are the American Brass Founders' Association, and the Associated Foundry Foremen, while the Foundry & Machine Exhibition Company is holding a large exposition, filling the Main Building, Machinery Hall and overflowing to several small buildings erected outside. Machinery is being shown in actual operation. The convention is by far the most successful ever held by the foundrymen of the country.

IRON AND STEEL.

First Cheerful News of the Market Has Had For Months.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, May 24.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will say tomorrow:

"This week brings the first cheering news in the iron and steel industry for three months. There is a slight but definite increase in new buying of steel products, while shipments to railroads on old contracts have been increased. A noticeable break in southern iron has resulted in large sales, showing that consumers are ready to take hold at a price."

Agricultural implement interests have at last begun placing orders for their season requirements of steel bars, and about a dozen contracts have been closed involving a portion

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Production and Output.

OUTLOOK IS DULL FOR COKE TRADE.

Trust Decision by Supreme Court, However, Helped Conditions Some.

PRODUCTION IS STILL DROPPING

Was Five Thousand Tons Less Last Week Than the Week Before—And There Was a Decrease of Over 300 Cars in the Shipments.

The Connellsville coke trade is still on the sliding board as to production and output, but holds its own in price, which is more than can be said for the sagging pig iron market. Demand is declining, and furnaces are blowing out, but there seems to be no cut rates and no stocking of coke. While the merchant operators have signally failed to make a merger or to establish a central selling agency, they seem to be close enough together to save themselves from commercial suicide. Moreover, there is a more hopeful outlook and a stronger feeling in steel and iron circles despite the adverse conditions referred to. The trust question has been practically disposed of in a manner terrifying to business, and the impression is becoming general that the Democratic efforts to tinker with the Tariff will prove ineffectual.

Production last week was 5,000 tons less than the previous week, while shipments fell to 300 cars. The total shipment of 273,600 tons should have been carried in 3,700 cars, while our reports show that 3,500 were sent out, indicating the movement of about 6,000 tons of stock coke.

The production last week was 273,600 tons, as compared with 276,307 tons the preceding week, a decline of 3,707 tons. The furnace interests practically held their own, their falling off being only 52 tons. The merchant interests went back to the extent of 4,577 tons, the total being 11,217 tons as against 11,594 tons the week before.

The average running time for the week was 7.0 days as compared with 5.2 days the previous week. The furnace ovens averaged 5.0 days, the same as the preceding week, while the average of the merchant ovens was 5.19 days as against 5.25 days.

Of the 3,500 furnace ovens in operation, 60 ran seven days; 865 ran six days; 12,842 ran five days and 600 ran four days.

Of the 3,222 merchant ovens in operation, 5,756 ran six days; 4,215 ran five days, and 1,551 ran four days.

At Mines Where Trivial Causes Startled Blazes That Developed into Disasters—Address of Federal Mine Bureau Expert.

Failure to Appreciate Their Seriousness Has Ended in Disaster.

THE PREVENTION OF MINE FIRES.

In 1910 Soon to Be Issued by U. S. Geological Survey.

The United States Geological Survey figures of mineral production for 1910 to date following those for 1909 for the year in the 1909 returns being a result of the cooperative arrangement between the Survey and the Census Bureau, which required exceedingly elaborate schedules. The Survey's pamphlet on coke production in 1910 was only recently published, but the notes relating to coke making in Colorado, Utah, and several other States in 1910 are now being compiled by E. W. Parker, statistician of the Survey. The coke report for 1910 will be issued some time in June.

The production of coke in Utah and Colorado in 1910 amounted to 17,162,331 short tons, valued at \$1,275,679 against 15,805 short tons, valued at \$1,175,921, an increase of 91,160 tons, or 7.5 per cent, in quantity, and \$17,618, or 3.1 per cent in value. The smaller increase in value was due to the decline in the average price per ton.

The production of coke in Utah and Colorado in 1910 amounted to 17,162,331 short tons, valued at \$1,275,679 against 15,805 short tons, valued at \$1,175,921, an increase of 91,160 tons, or 7.5 per cent, in quantity, and \$17,618, or 3.1 per cent in value. The smaller increase in value was due to the decline in the average price per ton.

The production of coke in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750 to 1,517. Six of the 18 establishments still in Colorado and one in Utah were idle throughout the year.

At the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are on the decline this year, while the ovens in use in Colorado and Utah are distributed among 15 establishments, 16 in Colorado and two in Utah. There were 233 ovens abandoned in 1910, reducing the total number from 1,750

ARREST CONSTABLE FOR EXTORTION.

M. J. Cullen of Lower Tyrone Township Under Serious Charge.

A. C. COHEN THE PROSECUTOR

Edward Kooser is Alleged to Have Been Implicated With Cullen Charge Made That Constable Demanded Money to Settle Case

Constable William Roland of Dunbar township went to Dawson Tuesday morning and arrested Constable M. J. Cullen of Lower Tyrone township on a charge of extortion made by A. C. Cohen of Connellsville. On just Thursday Cohen and his driver were returning home from Layton when they were accosted by Constable Cullen and Edward Kooser who accused Cohen of having a stove in his wagon belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Cohen had bought the stove at Layton and was driving to Connellsville.

Constable Cullen insisted that the stove was the one he was looking for and refused to listen to Cohen's explanation. Finally after arguing over the matter for some time Constable Cullen told Cohen it is alleged that he would settle the matter or \$50. This Cohen refused to do but later gave Cullen \$2 it is alleged and set the stove on the B. & O. station at Dawson and told Constable Cullen to take charge of it.

Cohen then went to Square Robert McLaughlin in Dunbar township and made information against Cullen and Kooser. At noon today the arrest of Kooser had not been made. Constable Roland was notified by A. C. O. detective that the stove didn't belong to the company and had been at the station since last Thursday. Constable Cullen gave bail for a hearing this evening at 6 o'clock before Squier McLaughlin.

BIG GATHERING

Of the Farmers at W. B. Swearingen's Saturday

Farmers and his wife from all parts of country gathered at the regular monthly meeting of the Union Farmers Club held Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Swearingen near Union town. The meeting was the largest and best held for some time. The members of the club, a total of 120, assembled in the hall where a hearty meal was served by the hostess.

In the afternoon the subject of discussion "City and Country Life" was taken up. The program was as follows: What is the advantage of the city life over the country life? Prof. H. C. T. Engle, 1st Vice President of the State Agricultural Society, gave a lecture. T. Scott Dunn of the West side was a guest at the club. The next meeting will be held Saturday, June 17 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Smith. The meeting for discussion is to be held at the extensive farm of

ENDS IN MURDER,

Drinking Bout at Sunshine is Fatal on Sunday Night

In a fight over a card game at Sunshine No 1 mine near Mountaineer Sunday one man was instantly killed and another was shot. The three brothers who are alleged to have done shooting escaped in the direction of Point Marion. The dead man is Frank Pagan aged 29 shot in the breast. The injured one is Frank Rindie aged 21 shot in right leg above knee.

It is claimed that the three Logwood brothers who were in the card game with Rindie shot the two men and before stopping to determine the extent of the injuries secured their coats and hats and ran towards Point Marion. The murder was the outcome of a drinking bout.

A MINER DIES

From Injuries Received Saturday in Elm Grove Mine

Mike Kunkle, the foreigner who was injured in the mines at Elm Grove on Saturday morning, died Saturday night at 10 o'clock at the Carnegie Hospital to which institution he was removed Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Kunkle and his companion were walking beside a horse and wagon and were going up a steep grade when they met a short distance ahead of them got out and ran into the mine entrance. Kunkle fell and was caught between the wagon and the mine entrance. He died about 12 hours after the accident occurred.

The body was removed from the hospital to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's room and after being prepared for burial was taken to the home of the deceased at Elm Grove.

\$175—ASHTRABULA—\$175

Decoration Day

Special train for Ashtrabula Harbor leaves P. & E. Depot 6:30 A. M. this morning Tuesday June 20th. Special tickets in advance from local agents.

New Attorneys

Five young attorneys were admitted to practice in the common Pleas and Orphans Court of Fayette county before Judge R. E. Shumard Tuesday. They are Charles S. Levellin, Thomas L. Morgan, Wm. John Harry W. Byrne and Springer Claxbaugh. D. W. McDonald made the motion to admit the young attorneys.

OVER FIFTY TO BE BAPTISED IN MILL RUN NEXT SUNDAY.

Big Gathering From the Countryside in the Mountain to Witness One of Largest Immersions Ever Held There.

On next Sunday morning Rev. C. L. Shannon, the pastor of the United Brethren church at Mill Run, assisted by Rev. W. H. Springer, pastor of the Connellsville United Brethren church with immersion over 50 persons in the creek at Mill Run. The immersion results from evangelistic meetings held at Mill Run and the candidates are from Mill Run and vicinity. It is expected that a large crowd from throughout the Indian Creek Valley will witness the immersion.

MRS. C. R. GEYER DIES SUDDENLY.

Found Dead in Bed at Home of Her Daughter in Cleveland.

THE FUNERAL TOMORROW

Deceased Was 68 Years of Age and Came of a Generation of Soldiers Husband an Early and Substantial Business Man

Mrs. Catherine Rettinger Geyer, widow of the late Henry Garber Geyer of Southfield died suddenly at the home of her daughter Mrs. George A. Smith of Cleveland, Ohio on Saturday May 20th. She was in Seal date visiting and Mrs. Geyer accompanied her home. Mrs. Geyer's death was unexpected and occurred in the night while the family knowing that she had passed away it is said. Mrs. Geyer was aged 68 years and came of a family that it every generation the more members were active participants in the wars in which America has engaged.

John Willmar Geyer, the pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family and a descendant of David Geyer, one of the leaders of the rebellion in Germany in 1710 was born in Germany in 1710. In 1719 he emigrated to America and turned to his native land. He followed a fur trade came to this country to this time in Pennsylvania and whence he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich. He married in 1742 and Mrs. Geyer who was born near Rendsburg, John Willmar Geyer and his son Conrad Henry served as privates with General Washington in 1776 with him in his famous march across the Delaware. Conrad Geyer was the first of Henry Garber Geyer. The latter was born in Schenck, Berlin until he moved to Mt. Pleasant in 1888 he built the large frame building known as the Geyer Hotel on Bridge street. Shortly after he succeeded in getting his bill introduced in the Legislature to secure a license for the sale of beer. He was first induced in Scotland to secure a license for the sale of beer. He was a member of the Reformed Church which he joined in Schenck in 1811. He was a Democrat in politics but the only office he held was that of Justice of the Peace and his claim on hearing the name of Gov. Andrew G. Curtiss is still in the possession of the family. His death created him joining the arms in 1862. His brother John who emigrated to a private in Connexion with Pennsylvania and died in 1862.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The Senate bill does away with the old system of viewers and provides for the appointment of permanent judges in each county. The men are to be selected by the judges. It is estimated that the new method will result in a big saving.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

The public utility bill received a bill introduced in the Senate by a amendment to the business code and Senator Shields, David Hunter Jr. of Allegheny and F. E. Baldwin of Potter were appointed a committee on conference on the part of the Senate. Senators H. A. Clark, E. F. Tustin and C. H. Kline were appointed a Senate committee of conference to consider the amendments to the bill.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE.

The following names of Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have so far kept no account in the Register and Clerk's Office on the same will be required to furnish a copy of their accounts to the Clerk.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1911.

State of	Name	Address	Date
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Jan. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Feb. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Mar. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Apr. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	May 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	June 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	July 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Aug. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Sept. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Oct. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Nov. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Dec. 1, 1911
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Jan. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Feb. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Mar. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Apr. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	May 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	June 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	July 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Aug. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Sept. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Oct. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Nov. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Dec. 1, 1912
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Jan. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Feb. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Mar. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Apr. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	May 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	June 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	July 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Aug. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Sept. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Oct. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Nov. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Dec. 1, 1913
Conn.	John H. G. Geyer	100 Franklin Street	Jan. 1, 1914
Conn.	John H. G.		

COUNCIL HEARS WATER COMMITTEE.

**Members Tell Mass Meeting
Representatives No Con-
tract Will Be Made**

WITH CONNELLSVILLE WATERCO.

**Number of Speeches Made Covering
Ground That Has Been Gone Over
Many Times Before and Result of
Meeting Is Resolution to Ask Solici-
tors For Information**

Town Council will make no contract with the Connellsville Water Company. Positive statements to that effect were made by President James B. Millard and Chairman Frank Friel of the Water Committee at Thursday night's special meeting of Council for the purpose of hearing the special committee appointed at the mass meeting held last week. The announcement was received with a round of applause from the assembled spectators and there was no Council man there who called upon President Millard to preserve order and decorum.

It was really a sociable gathering which sweltered nearly two hours in the stuffy Council chamber. Eighteen of the 21 members of Town Council were on hand, the five members of the mass meeting's committee, Robert Norris, P. S. Newmyer, Dr. G. W. Gallagher, E. R. Floto and Dr. S. D. Woods made their presence known through the medium of more or less lengthy and interesting speeches while the rear of the room was comfortably filled with spectators.

Nothing new or of particular interest was gleaned from the speeches of the committee as they covered ground that had been worked pretty thoroughly on former occasions. At one time there was serious doubt whether the water question on The Courier was up for debate and at another personalities were imminent. Fortunately the peace of mind of all concerned the remarks were a tempered with good feeling.

If any one member of the special committee rather than another deserves especial mention, the palm must be handed to Dr. G. W. Gallagher, President of the School Board and one of the active workers on the Federated Club Classes. The report had gone forth that Dr. Gallagher was in for a heckling in his oration and discussions were along a line of showing Council the straight and narrow path. Whether the West Side physician was aware of this the fact remains he spiked the guns of all opposition by his diplomatic remark. Mr. Gallagher explained that it is water works movement the town was standing back of the Council in its fight instead of attempting to hamper and enclose it as in many other movements. Every little movement has a meaning of its own with Dr. Gallagher and the one he sprang last night deserved more than passing comment.

After Clerk Bixler had solemnly called the roll President Millard explained the object of the meeting. He stated it was for Council to meet with a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce but Chairman Robert Norris quickly corrected this by stating the committee represented the recent mass meeting in the Sisson theatre and no the Chamber of Commerce.

The addresses consumed considerable time but not so much as the remarks which followed. Some were pertinent to the subject others in pertinent President Millard called attention to the fact the President Worth Kilpatrick of the Chamber of Commerce had warmly commended the proposed contract the Council had submitted to the water company and declared that if that contract could be secured Council would have achieved a great thing for Connellsville. Chairman Friel confirmed this. Mr. Kilpatrick was not present and Attorney P. S. Newmyer sprang to his defense.

The real defense however, was made by Secretary J. Fred Kurtz of the Chamber of Commerce. Secretary Kurtz explained that at that time Mr. Kilpatrick and the other members of the Chamber of Commerce were not aware that the Act of 1907 with its supplement of 1909 was in existence. Mr. Kurtz further stated that in event it is shown the borough is not in a position to purchase the water works he was perfectly willing to back up his original assertion that the borough's proposed contract was a good one and believed Mr. Kilpatrick would agree with him.

Dr. Gallagher was the first speaker following the brief introduction made by Chairman Norris. Dr. Gallagher talked at length along the lines that the citizens are back of Council in its efforts to do the best thing for Connellsville. He admonished Council in any event to delve deeply into the source of supply for Connellsville's water system warning them against permitting conditions that would endanger an epidemic of typhoid fever. He called attention to the two rail roads that not parallel the Yough on either side the development of the coal fields along the river east of here and possibility of manufacturing communities springing up to contaminate the supply.

Dr. Gallagher offered as a suggestion on his own account and not as coming from a member of the committee, that Council might name a committee of three members the citizens

of the town select three and the Chamber of Commerce three the nine to go into the matter in detail.

Dr. S. D. Woods the Socialist member of the committee read paper devoting most of it to a discussion of the Act of 1907 and the Catawissa decision.

Attorney P. S. Newmyer delivered the most lengthy address and confined himself largely to the legal phase of the situation. Mr. Newmyer took occasion to disagree with The Courier regarding the constitutionality of the Act of 1907 and urged that the matter be tested in court. He warned the Council against a small existing business in Connellsville regarding the purchase of the plant, deeming that the only way the matter could possibly be carried through would be by following out to the letter the provisions of the Act of 1907 in discussing The Courier's stand. Mr. Newmyer referred to the editor as a man who always writes his own editorials.

F. R. Floto consumed most of his time reading the names of the 279 who signed the petitions asking Connellsville to grant a new contract but to proceed immediately to purchase the water works under the Act of 1907. Mr. Floto dwelt at length upon the disposition of one party to belittle the work that is being done on the water question. Mr. Floto objected because the Council after an actual count of those present while the mass meeting was in full swing said less than 200 attended a statement that was absolutely correct. He also took exceptions to efforts to be claimed had been made to contact the Socialist party with the movement although I have not one word to say agains the Socialists he explained.

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

Councilman C. V. Stoner raised the question whether towns that own their water works do not charge 50 cents per thousand gallons against 25 cents paid in Connellsville. Secretary Kurtz made reply that it wasn't a question of cost but a question of whether the profits should go to a corporation or to the municipality.

Chairman Friel was impatient because Secretary Kurtz could not catch his question whether the Chamber of Commerce had any data on rates being charged elsewhere. Kurtz explained the Chamber of Commerce wasn't interested particularly in charges but principally whether municipal ownership was desirable. John Duggan chimed in with the statement that the comparative rates were about the same now as in the section but the

Chairman Norris then thanked Council for its attention.

NEW BUILDING AND LOAN WITH FIFTY CENT SHARES.

Preliminary Steps to Organization Being Taken and Stock Being Subscribed—May Start About June 1.

Steps are being taken to organize a new building and loan association, but the charter will not be granted until the shares will be just half the price of the shares of the two companies now in business in Connellsville. The plans of the new association call for shares at fifty cents each.

While no statement has been given officially on the proposed new corporation share subscriptions have been solicited in Connellsville and quite a number have been subscribed in the new community. The returns will be carried for the price of 10 shares. If either of the old companies or some other

will not grant a new contract, the returns will not be as great.

High School Class Day Exercises Will Be Held in Band Stand June 12.

Although there was some opposition to the school board's putting the band stand on the hill above the grounds, the board has decided to take advantage of the situation to let the students have a place to hold the exercises. The exercises will be held on June 12. The program will be determined by the students. The band will be directed by Mr. L. W. Hartman, director of the band of the school. The exercises will be held in the band stand on the hill above the school grounds.

Westmoreland County Authorities Will Proceed Against Mechuka.

Senior Class of 1911 Goes All Others One Better This Year.

NO RIGHT TO EXONERATE? CONTAINS MUCH OF INTEREST

Coroner's Inquest Is Not Supposed To Try a Case's Argument and Practice Was Severely Arraigned by Philadelphia Judge

Despite the fact that he was exonerated, the Coroner's jury Wednesday for the killing of Leon Mechuka is still holding him in the Westmoreland County jail and will not be released until District Attorney W. M. Dunn has investigated the case. At the District Attorney's office in Greensburg Thursday it was stated that the District Attorney will not be able to get a verdict until the trial is over.

The Westmoreland County District Attorney's office has in mind to let it be held in the county coroner's jury in the first instance, and if it is not held in the county coroner's jury, it will be held in the state coroner's jury.

The right to exonerate is questioned. The practice is severely criticized by a Philadelphia judge within the past few days when a Coroner's jury exonerated a saloon keeper named McMahon for the murder of one Louis McMahon who later was arrested and will be brought to trial. While the Philadelphia case was particularly aggravated, the Westmoreland county authorities will follow the intent of the judge's decision in the matter and let the Grand Jury determine the merits of Mechuka's case unless an independent investigation proves clearly the killing was done in self-defense.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

At the inquest before Coroner H. J. Bell Wednesday held in J. J. Sims' undertaking establishment a number of witnesses were examined. The jury composed of William McCormick, L. V. Marshall, John Doss, G. W. Campbell, George B. Brown and Stewart Ragle returned a verdict exonerating Mechuka.

W. W. PICKETT CALLED BY DEATH.

A Brookvale Resident Who Was Pensioner of the B. & O.

VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR

Was a Native of Maryland and Came to This State When Young Man. Was a Carpenter and Retired From Active Service Three Years Ago.

W. W. Pickett, a resident of Brookvale practically all his life, died Thursday at his late home offloowing a lingering illness of dropsy. Mr. Pickett was a civil war veteran, and a member of the Methodist Protestant church for many years. He was leader of the Sunday school and always took a prominent part in all work connected with the church.

Decedased was employed at the B. & O. shops and was well known among the railroad men.

In addition to his widow he is survived by one daughter and two sons.

Decedased was a B. & O. pensioner and was employed in the yards as a carpenter for about 20 years. He retired from active work about three years ago. He was aged 69 years, and was born November 21, 1841. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted with Company E, Fourth Maryland Volunteers and served for three years. He was a son of the late John and Mirinda Pickett of Carroll county, Md., and spent his boyhood days in Maryland. He was twice-married. His first wife was Miss Susanna Shiley. To this union five children were born, the following of whom survive: Mrs. Casper Blasie, Mrs. Alice Stoner, of Dickenson Run; Mrs. Clara Orbie of Dawson, and Rodger A. Pickett, of Duhring, W. Va. His first wife died 27 years ago and several years after her death he married Miss Hannah Tedrow of Normalville. To this union three children were born, all of whom survive. They are Mae, Ralph and Braden, all at home. Notice of funeral later.

THE KLINE BILL

Fails in the Senate But It Will Be Reconsidered.

HARRISBURG, May 15.—The Kline bill, to permit the State Treasurer to license brewers and distillers, hit a snag in the Senate yesterday when effort was made to secure concurrence in the House amendments. After a scene probably unparalleled in the history of the Senate, the body refused to agree to the amendments.

When the bill came up Senator F. S. McIlheney, Philadelphia, called the attention of the Senate to the fact that the proposition under consideration was the brewery bill. He said that he considered the legislation vicious. Senator Joseph Heacock, Montgomery, announced: "I voted for this bill last week under a misapprehension. Now that I am better informed, I am opposed to the legislation."

Senator Charles H. Kline of Pittsburgh, who had charge of the bill, was busy circulating among the Senators, but did not think oratory was necessary. Not a word was said in behalf of the measure and the clerk was ordered to call the roll. When the call was completed Kline awoke to the fact that he needed one more vote to make the necessary constitutional majority of 26.

For the next ten minutes the Senators and big audience of spectators witnessed an unusual scene. Kline was trying to get the other vote. He appealed to Senator James P. McCormick to use his influence with a Senator, who has particular constituents, and so failed to hear his name called. McCormick simply smiled and sat still.

Kline next spied Senator A. W. Powell of Allegheny, who had not voted. He made a dash for him, but was met with the statement that the Senator had not read the amendments and was unprepared to vote. Powell was induced to go to the clerk's desk, where he was furnished with the official copy of the bill. He seated himself on the steps leading to the president's platform and proceeded to peruse the amendments. Kline was there urging him to vote "aye" and McIlheney was telling him to vote "nay," while the Senate waited.

McIlheney protested that the procedure was not proper and called upon President Pro Tem W. H. Crow to announce the vote.

"The vote will be announced in due time," said Crow, while the missionaries worked on Powell.

At brief intervals Senators McIlheney, Henry Washers, Benjamin Jarrett, G. T. Weingartner and Heacock asked for the announcement of the vote. Crow smilingly replied to each: "The vote will be announced in due time." Powell continued to read and Kline to plead for the vote, while others advised him to vote against the bill. Finally Senator E. M. Heriot of Berks brought the scene to a close by announcing:

"Under the circumstances I desire to change my vote from 'yea' to 'nay.'" This was quickly followed by the change of Kline and G. J. Hartman of Bucks. Kline changed his vote so that he would be in a position to ask for a reconsideration. Buckman was supposed to have acted for the same reason. He denies this, however, and says that he will not vote for the amendments again. Crow then announced that the vote was 22 yeas and 21 nays, i.

U. S. WANTS PUBLIC TO BUY

Small Investors Given Chance to Subscribe \$50,000,000 Issue.

The United States Government wants small investors to subscribe at least a portion of the \$50,000,000 Panama Canal Loan. The local banks and trust company have received copies of the circular inviting bids on the bonds and are requested to place these in the hands of investors who might be interested. The bonds are not available as a basis for circulating notes of national banks but will be receivable like all United States bonds as security for public deposits in national banks.

The bonds will be in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The banks have been supplied with blanks for entering bids. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly.

The bids must be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington on or before June 17. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about July 1. On all bids of \$1,000 or more, a certified check of 2 per cent of the face value of the bonds tendered must be sent. On bids for less than \$1,000 no deposit is required.

It is stated that preference will be given those asking for the smaller amounts of bonds when two or more offers of the same price are received. The bidders offering the highest prices will receive the first allotment. Either coupon or registered bonds will be issued. The bonds are for a period of 50 years.

Going to Monaca.

A party of South Connellsville, the plate workers will leave this week or the first of next for Monaca, where they will be employed in the new glass works. The following will go: John Routh, Lewis Evans, John Bouch, Fred Opperman, William Dull, Albert Matthews, Davis Bailey, Samuel Arts Oliver Murray, Joe Griffiths, James McKenzie, Thomas Powell, Charles McElhaney.

Hard Work Finished.

Contractors have completed the rebuilding of the mile on the pike east of Somertonfield and it is claimed to be the finest piece of road in the state.

AUDITORS' REPORT
of
FAYETTE COUNTY
for
THE YEAR 1910.

Statement of the Finances of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, with account of disbursements for the year 1910, and of the bonded and unpaid debts, including the report and surcharges of the Board of County Auditors.

E. P. EICHNER,
W. S. BURCHINAL,
J. N. HIBBS,
Auditors.

EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

Total expenditures \$2,622,247

Paid to Court Reporters \$6,455.45

Paid to Court Interpreters \$351.00

Paid to Commissioners Attorney \$4,600.00

Paid to Commissioners Attorney \$1,245.47

Paid to Sheriff \$4,024.19

Paid to County Detectives \$3,888.76

Paid to Court Clerks and Tithes \$5,140.00

Paid to District Attorney \$4,500.00

Paid to District Attorney \$1,829.05

Paid to Discharged Cases \$1,617.75

Paid to Discharged Cases \$2,323.63

Paid to Discharged Cases \$1,821.47

Paid to Fire Department \$1,845.87

Paid to Forest Fires \$8.57

Paid to Freight and Express \$182.58

Paid to County Engineers \$69.65

Paid to Commissioner on County Bonds \$2,050.00

Paid to Improvements to County Buildings \$74.63

Paid to Insurance on County Buildings \$52.50

Paid to Inspectors \$4,251.47

Paid to Inspectors \$1,700.00

Paid to Inspect

BIG MORTGAGE IS FILED FRIDAY.

Indian Creek Valley Railroad
Plans Extensive Developments.

CHARTERS ARE ALSO MERGED

Rockwood & Bakersville Road Becomes Part of the I. C. V. and Actual Construction Work May Be Started in Near Future, It is Stated

The filing at Uniontown on Friday of a \$4,000,000 mortgage by the Indian Creek Valley railroad and the patent for the consolidation of the Indian Creek Valley and Rockwood & Bakersville railroads promises big railroad development in Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset counties within the near future and probably during the present sunmer.

Officials of the Indian Creek Valley railroad today declined to discuss the matter further than is known in the filing of the papers at Uniontown but it was admitted that at a recent meeting of the company the capitalization had been increased from \$130,000 to \$500,000.

The mortgage of \$4,000,000 is one of the largest ever filed in Fayette county. The mortgage is given to secure a like amount in bonds which will be issued to finance the development of the road.

The paper road of the new system totals 70 miles. Of this 20 miles have been built and are in operation. The balance it is reported will be constructed as quickly as the funds are available. The railroad passes through a mountainous territory where the cost of construction is in the neighborhood of \$2,000 a mile. Charters have been secured for a main line which will extend from Ind. Cr. to Rockwood by way of Jones Mills, Kegler and Bakersville a distance of 60 miles. In actual operation is the main line from Indian Creek to Jones Mills and a two-mile branch from Batcheson to Mill Run. The proposed main line of the Indian Creek and its stops at Kegler four miles from Jones Mills in Westmoreland county, a main line of 5 miles, is chartered from Kegler to Rockwood. There is also a 10-mile branch from Bakersville to Barronville proposed.

The road possesses great strategic value. From Kegler it is approximately 20 miles to the Pennsylvania main line at Elvira. This road is said to be in contemplation although the preliminaries work on that branch has not progressed as far as on the Rockwood & Bakersville line which is practically ready for the contractor.

The merging of the Rockwood & Bakersville road with the Indian Creek Valley line places the entire project under one management although the interests in both have at all times been friendly. Charles F. Hood of Connellsville is President of the railroad.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad under the new plan from the State is chartered through a territory rich in natural resources. There are approximately 150,000 acres of thin vein coal and 200,000 acres of timber in addition to vast areas of oil, blue stone, limestone, fire clay and other marketable minerals. The railroad will also be radiated by the year three months from now to a position to feed three big trunk lines, the Baltimore & Ohio, Western Maryland and the Pennsylvania. A traffic arrangement is already in effect with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and connections established at Indian Creek. The rail road will touch both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland at Indian Creek and Rockwood. The Pennsylvania line is to be tapped by an extension from Kegler.

Four years ago last January the Indian Creek Valley railroad was first thrown open for traffic at that time the terminal was at Rogers Mills, 1½ miles from Indian Creek. On July 4th last the line was extended to Jones Mills giving the main line a length of 26 miles.

Despite the refusal of the company's officials to be quoted regarding the matter it is practically certain the extension from Jones Mills to Kegler will be made during the present summer. It is possible construction on the Rockwood & Bakersville line will also be started later towards the construction of a link connecting with the Pennsylvania at Bolivar can be looked for with a day or two certaint.

Besides developing a rich territory for freight traffic the Indian Creek Valley with its standard gauge is getting considerable freight traffic, tapping a country which has heretofore been without better means of transportation than unroaded over country roads. A pleasure park at Cutters Park attracts seekers of rest and recreation while further steps toward the development of the Indian Creek valley for summer homes and camping parties are being made.

RAILROAD FOLKS

Are splendidly entertained at convention city in Florida

Mr. Harry Dull of the West Side Inn home last night from Jacksonville, Fla., where he attended the annual convention of the Order of Rail way Conductors which convened at the place early last week. Mrs. Dull left Jacksonville on Wednesday morning and the convention was held in session on Saturday and Sunday. She is a member of the ladies auxiliary to the O. R. C. She also visited St. Louis on Saturday and on her return home stopped off at Washington, D. C. Conductor Mr. E. E. Bowe, and Conductor Mr. Ham Howard and she expect to visit a number of places of interest before they return home.

If you have one and for sale advertise it in the Weekly Courier.

DUNBAR MAN KILLED

Michael Doyle Falls Into Pit at Scottsdale Pipe Mill Wednesday

Hearing something moving about in the dark depths of one of the deep pits of the old plant of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company at Scottsdale Wednesday about 11 o'clock workmen secured a lantern which they dropped into the pit. The light revealed the body of a man who was moaning and quivering. The men called help and he was drawn from the place and taken into the pipe mill hospital.

Dr. W. H. Fetter was summoned and he rendered what aid medical science gives. The man in his fall of 20 feet or more fractured the frontal part of his skull, crushed the left side of his face and sustained other injuries which caused his death without recovering consciousness at 4 o'clock Thursday.

The body was removed to the morgue of Owens & Ferguson at Scottsdale and prepared for burial. The man weighed about 180 pounds and was stoutly built being something over five feet in height. He was of a fair complexion broad face and wore a reddish mustache drooping at the sides. His hair was sandy in color freckled with gray and thinned on the forepart of his head. He was apparently about 50 or 55 years of age.

The only means of identification at that time was from a press book of the First National Bank of Dunbar bearing the name of Michael Doyle. No record of any dealings with the bank appeared since 1907. There were in his pockets two quarters and two dimes. His watch had stopped at 9 o'clock evidently at the time he had his death fall.

Workmen about the Scottsdale factory at Somerset Thursday when Michael Doyle of Dunbar who had formerly worked at the furnace at Scottsdale and who was at Scottsdale yesterday trying to secure work. The men said that Doyle was not drinking and they supposed he had been trying to find a place to sleep last night as he had said he was out of money.

Doyle was a single man and the people of Dunbar were notified of his untimely proposed.

The paper road of the new system totals 70 miles. Of this 20 miles have been built and are in operation. The balance it is reported will be constructed as quickly as the funds are available. The railroad passes through a mountainous territory where the cost of construction is in the neighborhood of \$2,000 a mile. Charters have been secured for a main line which will extend from Ind. Cr. to Rockwood by way of Jones Mills, Kegler and Bakersville a distance of 60 miles. In actual operation is the main line from Indian Creek to Jones Mills and a two-mile branch from Batcheson to Mill Run. The proposed main line of the Indian Creek and its stops at Kegler four miles from Jones Mills in Westmoreland county, a main line of 5 miles, is chartered from Kegler to Rockwood. There is also a 10-mile branch from Bakersville to Barronville proposed.

The road possesses great strategic value. From Kegler it is approximately 20 miles to the Pennsylvania main line at Elvira.

This road is said to be in contemplation although the preliminaries work on that branch has not progressed as far as on the Rockwood & Bakersville line which is practically ready for the contractor.

The merging of the Rockwood & Bakersville road with the Indian Creek Valley line places the entire project under one management although the interests in both have at all times been friendly. Charles F. Hood of Connellsville is President of the railroad.

The Indian Creek Valley railroad under the new plan from the State is chartered through a territory rich in natural resources. There are approximately 150,000 acres of thin vein coal and 200,000 acres of timber in addition to vast areas of oil, blue stone, limestone, fire clay and other marketable minerals. The railroad will also be radiated by the year three months from now to a position to feed three big trunk lines, the Baltimore & Ohio, Western Maryland and the Pennsylvania. A traffic arrangement is already in effect with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and connections established at Indian Creek. The rail road will touch both the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Maryland at Indian Creek and Rockwood. The Pennsylvania line is to be tapped by an extension from Kegler.

Four years ago last January the Indian Creek Valley railroad was first thrown open for traffic at that time the terminal was at Rogers Mills, 1½ miles from Indian Creek. On July 4th last the line was extended to Jones Mills giving the main line a length of 26 miles.

Despite the refusal of the company's officials to be quoted regarding the matter it is practically certain the extension from Jones Mills to Kegler will be made during the present summer. It is possible construction on the Rockwood & Bakersville line will also be started later towards the construction of a link connecting with the Pennsylvania at Bolivar can be looked for with a day or two certaint.

Besides developing a rich territory for freight traffic the Indian Creek Valley with its standard gauge is getting considerable freight traffic, tapping a country which has heretofore been without better means of transportation than unroaded over country roads. A pleasure park at Cutters Park attracts seekers of rest and recreation while further steps toward the development of the Indian Creek valley for summer homes and camping parties are being made.

RAILROAD FOLKS

Are splendidly entertained at convention city in Florida

Mr. Harry Dull of the West Side Inn home last night from Jacksonville, Fla., where he attended the annual convention of the Order of Rail way Conductors which convened at the place early last week. Mrs. Dull left Jacksonville on Wednesday morning and the convention was held in session on Saturday and Sunday. She is a member of the ladies auxiliary to the O. R. C. She also visited St. Louis on Saturday and on her return home stopped off at Washington, D. C. Conductor Mr. E. E. Bowe, and Conductor Mr. Ham Howard and she expect to visit a number of places of interest before they return home.

If you have one and for sale advertise it in the Weekly Courier.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THE WEEKLY COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co., MANUFACTURERS OF High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses
and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short
Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works	B & C R R	Silica	95.10
Volcano		Alumina	2.15
Moyer	P R R	Iron Oxide	" 60
Davidson	B & O and P R R	Lime	1.80
Layton	B & C R R	Magnesia	" 15
Kington	L V and P R R		

MAIN OFFICE: CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

1910 Township Maps of Belmont Co., Ohio, SHOWING COAL FIELDS & FARM LANDS

The most complete maps covering an entire county ever published. Especially designed for the coal mine office. Indexed so as to enable one to find tract of land in the county in a moment's time.

Full information on request.

G. B. HARTLEY, M. E.,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of Silica and Fire Clay Brick



OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works—
Chidz Pa. P. & L E F R Yough Div.
Saline Pa. P. R. R. Conemaugh Div.

ESTABLISHED 1845

H. M. Crawford, L. C. Mechling, E. L. Zearley
Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT
6012 First National Bank Bldg. Bell & Tr State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN PA

Wm. Clyde Wilkins, C. E.
Joe F. Knoblauch, Archt.

Rooms 302 to 313 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIALTIES--COAL & COKEPLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens	Ovens
U. S. Coal & Coke Co. Plants 1, 2 and 3	800 Units 1, 2 and 3
Ogle & Foster Steel Co. Plants 1, 2 and 3	1108
Austin Coal & Coke Co. Plants 2 and 3	420 Yorkton Shaft and Bitner 1,000
Colonial Coke Company Benton	100 Fairbank Works

PITTSBURGH, PA., and
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Second National Bank Building.

JAMES B. HOGG

M. AM. SOC. C. E.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

Municipal Improvements, Water Power Development, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Railroad Locations, Development of Coal Properties, Examinations, Reports and Designs.

GENERAL MAP
OF THE

BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS
OF PENNSYLVANIA 1909-10

BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT G. S.

Showing the location of the mines and giving the names and office addresses of the Operators.

With which is combined a Geologic Map of the Railways and Waterways of the entire APPALACHIAN COAL FIELD from Pennsylva-

nia to Alabama giving the location and extent of all the Coal Districts.

Mounted ready for hanging (5 feet by 4 feet) \$6.00

Mounted bound in cloth (5 inches by 9 inches) \$6.00

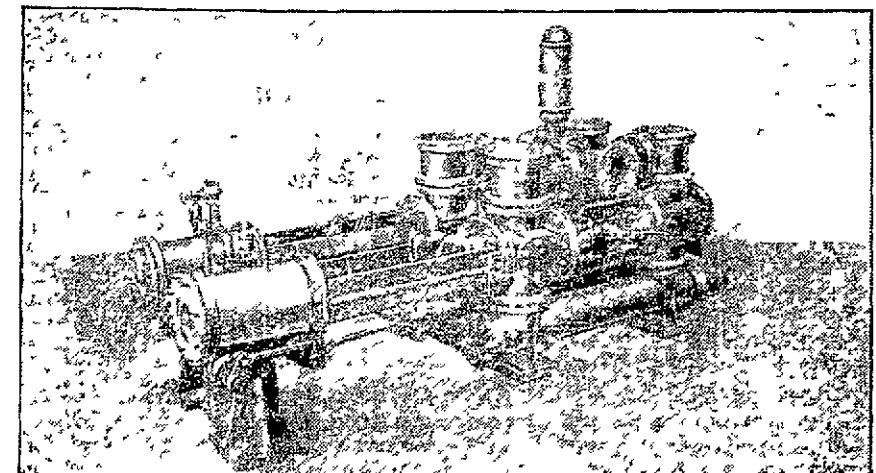
SOLD BY

THE COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

PUMPS.

ENGINES.

FANS.

Air Compressors.

Steel Hoisting Cages.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery using only the best materials to be found in the market in iron or steel.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate prompt and satisfactory after sales.

Your inquiries will receive a prompt and satisfactory answer.

HARBISON-WALKER

The Standard of Quality

The Runs That Have Been Made

on Our Lime Bond Crowns and

Fire Clay Liners Are Records.

SPECIAL SHAPES of all kinds including Ring Wall Blocks, Arches and Jambs, Tile, Door Blocks, Tunnel Heads and Top Rings and for all requirements for Bee-Hive, Rectangular and By-Product Ovens; also Waste Heat Flues, Boiler Settings, etc.

An efficient Engineering Department whose work is based on the experience of Forty Years, will serve you for the asking without extra cost—just write us.